

HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED

No. 18912

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1907.

四初十

PRICE 2200 Per Month

GRAND PRIZE PARIS 1903
The Highest Fourth Award
Joseph Gillott's
PENS
Of Highest Quality, & Having Unsurpassed
Durability, and Known
CHEAPEST.
The only Award Chicago, 1904

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

PER
CASE



\$14.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPART
MENT.

It is hereby notified that information
has been received from the MILITARY
AUTHORITIES that on 7th November, 1907,
the GUN PLATOONS of the 1st Battalion
of the 2nd Regiment, 1907, that the Platoon
therein detailed for the 11th November
will be fired on the 12th and 13th for the
12th on the 13th.

BASIL TAYLOR, Comd. R.N.
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, November 7, 1907.

THEATRE ROYAL
HONGKONG.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of
Their Excellencies the Governor and
Lady La and
THE GRAND SCOTTISH PLAY.

ROB ROY
will be given by the
KOWLOON-DOCK AMATEUR
DRAMATICO CLUB,
in the City Hall on
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16th,
at 8 p.m.

Tickets: Dr. in Circle \$3; Stalls \$2 and
\$1; Pit \$1.
Bookings at Messrs S. MOUTRIE & Co.
Proceeds in aid of the Y.M.C.A.
Hongkong, November 6, 1907.

'AL FRESCO FETE'

IN AID OF THE FUND OF THE
Society of St. Vincent de Paul
to be held in the
COMPOUND OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC
CATHEDRAL,
on
SUNDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1907,
from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION TICKET \$1.
which is valid for a 4th seat on the pre-
sentation at the Society Pavilion on the
evening of the Fete only.
Tickets can be obtained from today at
Messrs GRANA & Co.'s HONGKONG HOTEL
STALL and at the Roman Catholic Com-
pound on Sunday, the 10th inst., from
9 a.m. to 7 p.m. and at the gate on the night
of the Fete.
Hongkong, November 1, 1907.

TO-NIGHT

THE
VICTORIA CINEMATOPH, 1907
DES VUEX ROAD
(POTTINGER STREET CORNER).

Splendid & Comfortable Saloon.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF
MAGNIFICENT MOVING
PICTURES.

TWO PERFORMANCES
7 p.m. to 9.45 p.m.
9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION:—Box-seat \$1 00, First-
Class 70 cents and Second-Class 40 cents.
New Apparatus and Films for sale, at
cheap rates.
Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

THE KWONG TUNG MERCANTILE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
YUEN-HAN RAILWAY CO.,
LIMITED, CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby informed that
according to the COMPANY'S BY-
LAWS, the following names must be
submitted for such articles as RAILS,
SLEEPERS, BOLTS, NUTS, &c., &c., &c.
Heavy goods such as Locomotives, Cars,
Engines, &c., &c., excepted. Samples must
be submitted in duplicate, one to be de-
posited at the Company's Store House, and
the other sent to the Company's Head
Office. On arrival of goods a deputy will
be sent to inspect same.
The Public is further informed that it is
strictly prohibited to pay any Commission
or Remuneration whatsoever to any Mem-
ber of the Company's Staff in connection
with any Tender for Purchase.
WONG OHW PING,
Vice-President.

Canton, November 4, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
TELEPHONES: 167 and K. 21. CABLES: SHIPBUILDERS, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

S.S. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones
S.S. POWAN, 2,388 tons, Captain H. D. Jones
S.S. FATHAN, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones
S.S. KINSHAN, 1,895 tons, Captain B. D. Jones
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 9.30 p.m. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, at 5 p.m.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED

Hongkong-Macao Line.

S.S. SUI-AN, 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentin
S.S. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison (At Dock).
S.S. HEUNGSHAN, 1,398 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.m. from Queen Street Wharf
West (except Mondays from Douglas Wharf) and at 2 p.m. from the Company's
Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m.
from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.
The Company also runs a Steamer from Macao to Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and
from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

S.S. LUNGSHAN, 2,145 tons, Captain R. Ramsey.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
S.S. NANNING, 588 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
SOTAI MANHONG, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE SINCERE CO.

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VUEX RD. HONGKONG

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES.
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.

Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.

Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.

THE most interesting and picturesque
scenery in South China.

For further information, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUND AT 31st December, 1906

—Authorized Capital £3,000,000

—Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

—Paid-up Capital £2,687,500 0 0

—Life Funds £3,386,720 15 6

—Life & Annuity Funds £3,762,898 8 1

Reversion Fire Branch £217,837 119 8 1

Life & Annuity £2,081,044 19 1

Branches £1,718,808 19 16

£3,774,853 19 1

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents

THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS

Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Daily and Permanent Boarders

AIRY ROOMS, COUSINE A SPECIALTY. COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED

FOR RATES APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

LEE CHEE WING & CO.

27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for

SHOPS, ROOFTOPS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

1239

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.)

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND
OFFICE:—6, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

Ladies' Department.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE 5.

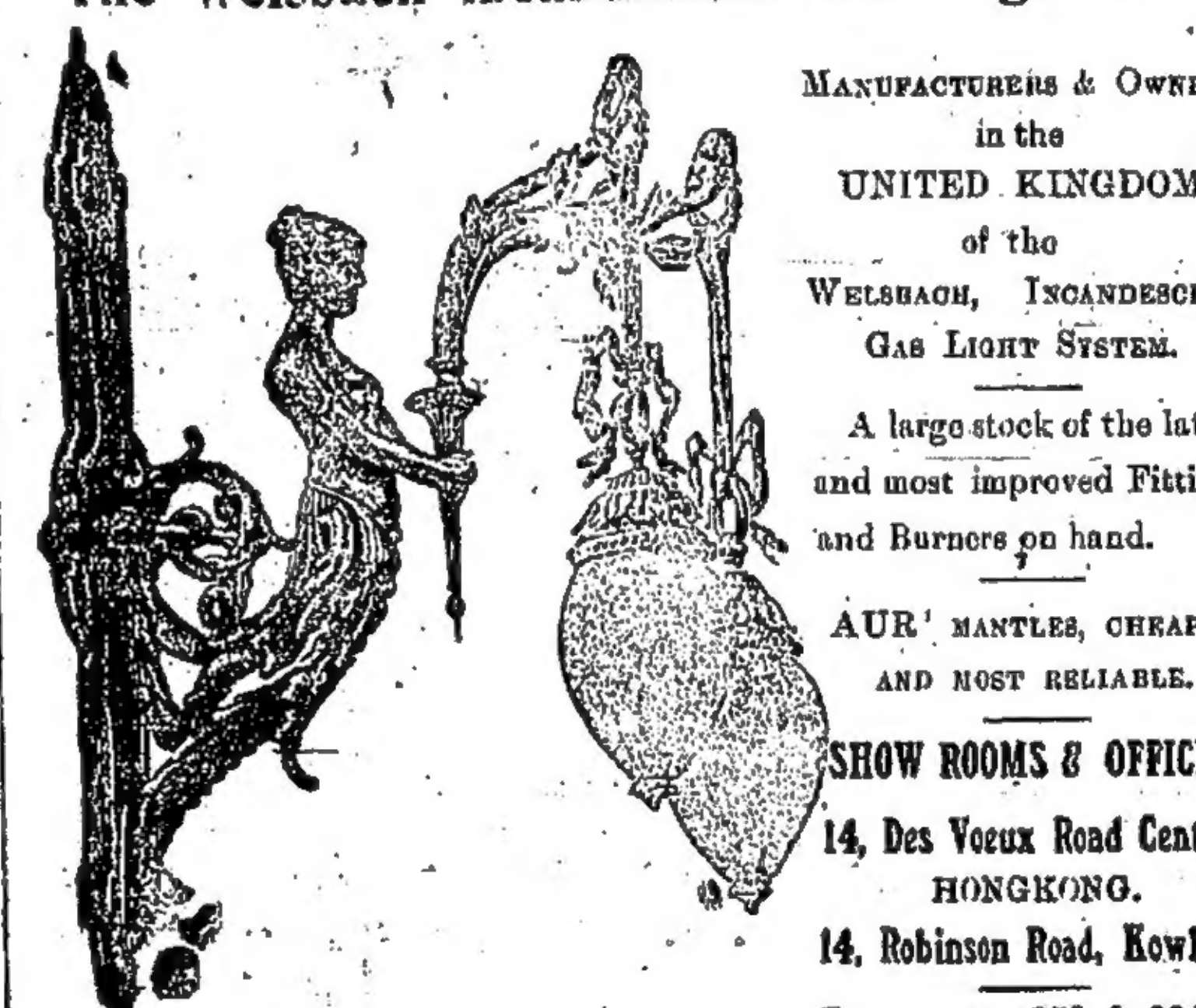
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 31, 1907.

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEER
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR

The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co.



Hongkong, September 3, 1907.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

CAMERAS, FILMS, PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

All Photographic Materials

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CAMERAS ON HIRE.

MEH CHEUNG,

108 HOUSE ROAD AND CORRIDOR, HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

TIFFIN

SPECIALLY SERVED FOR BUSINESS MEN

AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL

MONTHLY RATES.

Hongkong, September 2, 1907.

Business Notices.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
OVER THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

(Established since 1825.) ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

A WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

HONGKONG: DIXON, CRUIKSHANK & CO., A. S. WATSON & CO., &c.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BALL SEASON 1907.

FAIRALL & CO.

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th.

Special Display in all Departments

OF THE

Latest Paris and Other Novelties

FOR THE COMING BALL SEASON.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

2191

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central

Mrs M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and

Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Board and Lodging.

Telephone Address: "CORONARY," HONGKONG.

For particulars apply to

Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

150

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

The Weavers, by Gilbert Parker ... \$1.50

Kate Meredith, by Catharine Byrne ... 1.50

The Little Anarchist, by A. W. Marchmont ... 1.50

Vida, or The Iron Lord of Kirkcubright, by S. R. Crockett ... 1.50

"A. J.," by Ian MacLellan ... 1.50

Love the Judge, by Wynand Carey ... 1.50

Name of Garland, by W. Pat Ridge ... 1.50

The Call of the Deep, by Frank T. Bullen ... 1.50

The Fool's Tax, by Louis Glaser ... 1.50

Tales of Two People, by Anthony Hope ... 1.50

The Mystery of the Unicorn, by Sir Wm. Magway ... 1.50

The Beetle, by Richard Marsh ... 1.50

The Curse of the Faveralls, by L. T. Meade ... 1.50

The Sheep and the Goat, by Mary E. Mann ... 1.50

Managers of the Mill, by M. E. Francis ... 1.50

Only Betty, by Curtis York ... 1.50

The Care of the Body, by Francis Cornhill ... 1.50

Jack of the Bushveld, by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, Illustrated by E. Caldwell ... 1.50

China in Legend and Story, by O. Campbell Brown ... \$2.75

Character and Comedy, by B. V. Lucas ... 3.00

Turbines, by Engineer-Commander A. E. Tompkins ... 2.50

The Prevention of Infectious Diseases, by J. C. M. Vail ... 6.00

A Stroke of Luck, by Nat Gould70

The Brethren, by Rider Haggard35

The Truants, by A. E. W. Mason35

The Impostor, by Maxwell Gray35

Bound Volumes of Chums.

Boys Own Paper.

Girls Own Paper.

Chatterbox, Sunday.

Every Boy's Own Little Dots, &c.

CHRISTMAS CARDS for PRINTING

PRIVATE GREETINGS FOR

SENDING HOME.

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

To Let.
TO LET.
FATHERLEY'S, CONDUIT ROAD.
 A HOUSE in OXFORD GARDENS,
 CONDUIT ROAD.
 OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
 GODDOWNS in PRATA EAST, Blue Build-
 ings, and No. 18a, Des Vaux Road next
 to the Hongkong Hotel.
 FLATS in MOUNTAIN TERRACE.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, November 8, 1907. 24

TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).
BIRNAM BROS., CONDUIT ROAD.
 EIGHT-roomed House—Billiard Room
 with full size Table, 3 Bath-rooms,
 Drying Room, Store-room and Pantry.
 Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and
 Bells.
 Apply to
 'H. M. B.'
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, August 31, 1907. 14 8

TO LET.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, F.M.
 Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor.
 (over Childwick, Manager & Co.)
 BEILHUS TERRACE HOUSES, in
 SIMON ROAD.
 GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for
 a Boarding House or Club, contains 28
 Rooms.
 No. 6, DES VOUEX VILLAS (Peak),
 No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
 OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 THE 'YRIE, PEAK, (furnished) for
 months from 1st September, 1907. Cheap
 Rental.
 No. 55, ELGIN STREET (Corner
 House).
 BISHOPS LODGE SOUTH (Peak),
 partly furnished immediate possession.
 No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW (Peak).
 FURNISHED—For 4 or 5 months from
 1st December, 1907.
 OFFICES on the Third Floor of 'HOTEL
 MANSIONS,' 3 Rooms Corner, over Messrs
 Kense & Co., fine position. Cheap rental.
 Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1471

TO LET.
NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
 One Four-Roomed House, at PRATA
 EAST, near East Point.
 Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, September 27, 1907. 1558

TO LET.
NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
 AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND
 STREET.
 No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,
 Kowloon.
 Apply to **LEIGH & ORANGE,**
 1, Des Vaux Road.
 Hongkong, October 8, 1907. 25

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TER-
RACE, KOWLOON.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, November 1, 1907. 20

TO LET.
70,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND
 with 200 foot frontage to
 Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.
 Apply to
MESSRS FARRELL & LISAUGHT.
 Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1269

TO LET.
 FROM 1st DECEMBER, OR LATER.
NO. 3, WOODLANDS TERRACE.
 CAINE ROAD. 8 Rooms. Fine
 view of the Harbour.
 Apply to
 P. M. N. DA SILVA,
 c/o Messrs GURDIE & Co.
 Hongkong, October 30, 1907. 1742

TO LET.
HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE,
 KOWLOON.
 Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
 COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT.
 Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 1282

TO LET.
 IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODDOWNS Nos 98, 98A, 99 and 99A,
 PRATA EAST.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1200

TO LET.
HOUSES in LYNDHURST VILLAS, KOW-
LOON, and 'QUELUZ,' No. 14,
 MACDONNELL ROAD, Hongkong. A five-
 roomed House, furnished or unfurnished.
 Apply to
'CALDER,'
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, September 21, 1907. 1521

TO LET.
 IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODDOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 101,
 PRATA EAST.
 Apply to
CHARTER & MODY,
 Victoria Buildings.
 Hongkong, June 13, 1907. 1035

TO LET.
SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road
 CENTRAL.
 No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.
 No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE,
 Kowloon.
 Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, August 13, 1907. 1331

THE
YOUNG AMERICAN.

COOL
 RELIABLE
 AND
 THEY SMOKE
 TO THE END
 ON EVERY BOX.

THEY ARE KNOWN
 ALL OVER THE
 WORLD AS THE MOST
 DELICIOUS CIGARS.

SOLE IMPORTERS:—
 THE
HOLLAND CHINA
TRADING COY.,
 HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND
 TIENTSIN.

FOR SALE AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS.

QUEENS

To Let.
TO LET.
TOWER HOUSE, Ten Rooms; Ken-
serv Road.
 Apply
 Mrs G. SACHSE, KINGS LANE.
 Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1418

TO LET.
OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD-
INGS.
 Apply to
 SECRETARY,
 A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET—FURNISHED.
NO. 1, SALL-BURY AVENUE, Kow-
loon; from 1st November, A.C.
 GEO. P. LAMBERT.
 Hongkong, September 25, 1907. 1547

TO LET.
 FROM OCTOBER 1.
NO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vaux
Road, Kowloon.
 Apply
 Messrs FARRELL & LISAUGHT.
 Hongkong, September 9, 1907. 1462

For Sale.
FOR SALE.
 INLAND LOT No. 1706.
 SITUATE at North Point, SHAU-
 WAN ROAD, Hongkong, (next to
 the Metropole Hotel).
 The Property contains by admeasure-
 ment 10,560 square feet. Crown Rent
 \$38.10 per annum.
 For further particulars, apply to
 GOLDING & BARLOW,
 Solicitors,
 10, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, September 11, 1907. 1477

FOR SALE.
 BOUND VOLUMES
 OF THE
'NEW WEEKLY'
 ARE ON SALE AT THE
'China Mail' Office,
 3, Queen's Road Central.

HOW TO DO MORE BUSINESS.
 MANY AMERICANS have built up
 great commercial enterprises, by the
 use of Trade-news items supplied by our
 CLIPPING BUREAU. Chinese mer-
 chants can do the same if they follow
 American methods.
 We clip business news from more than
 50,000 papers monthly, and send these
 items to you while there is good prospect
 of supplying what is needed and doing
 business.
 We can send you news and clippings on
 any line of business, or any subject, and
 you will be able to know, IN TRUTH, just
 what American business methods are like,
 and where there are openings for Chinese
 merchants.
 Suppose, for instance, you are a maker
 of Pottery: our Clipping Bureau might
 find in some paper an item saying that a
 big wholesale Pottery concern was being
 organized in a certain town—we, of
 course, would send you that business-news
 item, and give you a chance to do business
 with that firm.
 We can do just the same in any line of
 business, for there is always something
 new on that it might pay Chinese mer-
 chants to know.
 We can supply you with advertisements
 of all the great American merchants and
 manufacturers, so that you may assimilate
 their ideas and increase your business in
 China the way we do here.
 To avoid delay, send ten dollars (Mex)
 for one month's trial order. Subsequent
 rates can be determined according to service.
 It won't cost any money to send for our
 fine Book which tells all about our service
 and how much it costs. Send for it to-
 day.
 Consult our references.
INTERNATIONAL PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU.
 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
 U.S.A.
 Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1337

THE
HONGKONG
DOCKS.
 A Record of the Founding
 and Development of the
 Hongkong and Whampoa
 Dock Co., Limited.
 Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'
 Price 10 cents. (Postage 1 cent.)
 To be had at the 'China Mail' Office,
 3, Queen's Road Central.

WASHING BOOKS.
 (In English and Chinese).
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
 of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
 be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.
 'China Mail' Office, 3, Queen's Road
 Central.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
 SHIPBUILDERS,
 SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
 REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
 TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.
 A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
 A. 1 Code.
 Lieber's Standard Code.
 TELEPHONE 235. 16

YUEN CHEONG.
SWATOW DRAWN-WORK
MANUFACTURER.
 Wholesale & Retail.
 ALL kinds of DRAWN-THREAD WORK,
 EMBROIDERIES, GLASS CLOTHS,
 PETER-WARE and LACES, &c., &c.
 No. 39, Queen's Road Central,
 Hongkong
 (LATE OF 52, WELLINGTON STREET).
 Hongkong, September 4, 1907. 1435

Bangkok Times.
 THE LEADING NEWSPAPER
 IN SIAM
 And widely circulated in Malaya, Cooch
 China, the Straits Settlements,
 and Burma.
 A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail
 Edition (20 pps).
 Subscriptions: DAILY (postage extra),
 10 cents 50 a year.
 WEEKLY, including postage, 25 pps.
 ADVERTISING RATES: Per inch (8 lines)
 50 cents; one insertion; 10 cents; 40 cents
 50, three times; 10 cents; 75 cents
 week; 10 cents; 47 cents, a full
 month; subsequent months, 10 cents
 25 cents.
 A UNIQUE FEATURE of the 'Bangkok
 Times' is its Siam version. Thus the
 advertiser is enabled to talk as it were with
 the 'Siam' in their own tongue without
 knowing one word of it; the 'Bangkok
 Times' doing the translations required.
 Literary communications should be ad-
 dressed to the Editor. Business com-
 munications to the Manager. Cheque
 and Post Office Orders in favour of Man-
 ager, 'Bangkok Times.'
 Orders booked by Manager, Chin
 Mail.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION
IN EGYPT.
 Sensational Discharges.
 ALEXANDRIA, September 26.
 That the Oriental vice of bribery in
 official quarters has not yet been eradicated
 from the Egyptian service, in spite of 20
 years' British Administration, is shockingly
 evident in the disclosures published with
 regard to the ports and lighthouses admin-
 istration. A Government decree has just
 been issued expelling the Director of
 Services, Socrates Bey Spire, the highest
 non-European official in the Admin-
 istration, expelling likewise the Chief
 of the Staff Office, the Inspector of
 Alexandria Harbour, the Captain of the
 Port of Rosetta, and several minor officials.
 All are charged with petty bribery and
 corruption, carried out with true Oriental
 objects. Thus the Director of Services, a
 functionary drawing a salary of £1,000 a
 year, is accused of having accepted sums of
 £50, of £30, even as low as £10; of having
 received 'presents' of eggs, chickens,
 dates, butter, and so on, the whole as
 bribes to 'settle' pensions, to procure
 posts of warehouse inspector, of warehouse
 keepers, and so forth in favour of the
 donors.
 The foregoing bribes are those disclosed
 to the public; what other and more ex-
 tensive operations may have been carried
 on the public does not know. It is possible
 to conceive of them on a fairly large scale
 if a small post of warehouse keeper is
 worth so considerable a sum as £30 paid
 by a man but one remove from the Yellaf.
 Who paid these bribes of backwash in the
 long run need hardly be inquired; it
 was clearly foreign shipping and com-
 merce. This is all the more undoubted as
 it is pretty generally known that a not
 dissimilar state of things prevails in the
 Customs Administration, that service
 which most of all has to do with foreign
 trade. The Government has placed its
 accusations in the hands of the tribunals
 to take steps for the prosecution of the
 officials incriminated under the articles of
 the penal code. One or two of the officials
 concerned are retreating by serving writs
 on the Government for wrongful dismissal
 and defamation of character. Others are
 contesting the legality of the Council of
 Discipline, which acted so drastically; it is
 contended that a court of inquiry cannot
 resolve itself into a Council of Discipline
 without the bestowal of legal powers.
 Though, however, the Government is
 likely to be involved for a time in an
 unpleasant imbroglio, I have good authority
 for stating that the Egyptian Ministry is
 determined on seeing the affair through to
 the bitter end. Events may prove that
 this is the end of the reign of backwash
 in the public services of Egypt.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES
Clarke's
Blood
Mixture
 IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
 EVER DISCOVERED.
 It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all
 impurities, from whatever cause arising. For
 SCORFULA, BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SOREY, SPOTS, ECZEMA, BLACKHEADS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, ULCERS, SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS.
 It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
 It is the only real specific for Gout and
 Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from
 the Blood and Bones.
 NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste
 and does not weaken the system. It is a
 guarantee to the most delicate constitution
 of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the
 Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
 test its value.
 Thousands of wonderful cures have been
 effected by it.
 TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT
 BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK
 CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
 Mr. E. E. Lewis, 43, Bridge Street Row,
 Chester, writes:—Just a line in favour of
 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for
 seven months, and tried many things without
 benefit until I took your remedy. After the
 eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please
 accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your
 wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June
 18, 1905.
 I suffer in the blood. We have seen
 hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of
 people, in which the writers acknowledge the
 benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood
 Mixture, which is a curative agent that is too
 highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the
 blood from all impurities, and restores it to its
 normal condition. This is a good testimonial
 from the 'Family Doctor,' the popular
 medical weekly, which goes on further to say:
 'It is certainly the finest blood purifier that
 science and skill have brought to light, and we
 can with the utmost confidence recommend it to
 our subscribers and public generally.'
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 Medicine Vendors throughout
 the World.
 Ask for
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
 and beware of cheap imitations and substitutes.

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 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m., Every 30 minutes.
 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
 8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
 9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
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 12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
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 NIGHT GARS on Week Days.
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 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
 NIGHT GARS on Week Days.

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 tunity of extending their business by
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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RUSSIAN DUMA.

Result of Elections.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

The recent elections for the Duma resulted in the following being elected to the chief parties:—

Monarchists	196
Octobrists	128
Constitutionalists	37
Socialists	12
Left Party	26

THE KAISER.

Why Plans Were Altered.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

It is understood that the Kaiser's decision to change his plans was formed on Tuesday after he had been examined by physicians.

It was then ascertained that the cold from which His Majesty had been suffering had led to inflammation of the palate and in the neighbourhood of the channels leading to the ears.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

THE KAISER'S VISIT.

LONDON, November 7.

As a result of urgent representations of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Kaiserin has agreed to accompany the Kaiser on his visit to England.

THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, November 7.

In spite of the ballot on the 4th instant, the railway dispute has been settled by the adoption of a system of conciliation and arbitration on the questions of wages and hours.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ELECTIONS.

LONDON, November 7.

The San Francisco elections have resulted in the return of the reform party.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

LONDON, November 7.

The drain of gold to America continues, notwithstanding the increase of the Bank rate to 7%, which increase is partially counteracted by the good effect of the settlement of the railway dispute.

The French Bank rate has been raised from 3 to 4.

LAUNCH OF THE "SUPERB."

LONDON, November 7.

H.M.S. Superb, the latest battleship of the Dreadnought type has been launched at Elswick.

BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, November 7.

The imports and exports of the United Kingdom show increases of £3,025,054 and £5,085,189 respectively.

The imports of grain and flour have increased by £3,000,000, and the exports of manufactured goods have increased by £3,750,000, of which latter £1,000,000 is in cotton fabrics.

THE BUSY BEE.

Attacks the Literati.

Great excitement, writes the compiler of the Ochi Koshi column in the "Japan Times," seems to have been experienced by the students of the College of Literature of Kyoto University during a ramble in the hills. The professors and students went to Shinkawa hill on a mushroom gathering expedition the other day. Scarcely had they arrived at their destination than they were beset on all sides by great numbers of bees. Most and boys ran for their lives, but the bees were not to be defeated. The students and villagers made up a party headed by Dr. Tanimoto, a great authority on Japanese history, and returned to the spot on the 10th inst. when they instituted a wholesale slaughter of the poisonous bees. Seven larches were burnt and thousands of bees killed, and the party made a triumphant return with one captured hive. Professors Tanimoto and Matsunaka and 13 students were badly stung, and consequently there were no lectures on the following day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN AUDITORSHIP.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

SIR,—As some misapprehension seems to have occurred in connection with the correction appearing in the local press of the reported proceedings at the recent Annual Meeting with regard to Mr. A. R. Lowe's non-election, we have pleasure in stating that Mr. Lowe was appointed auditor of the 1906 year's accounts during the absence of Mr. W. H. Potts, and in view of the latter's expected return to the Colony before the 1907 accounts will be ready for audit, Mr. Lowe did not, as the Report attached to the Annual Statement of Accounts clearly shows, seek re-election. We are, etc.,

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

THE KWANGTUNG RIOTING.

Fixing the Responsibility.

PEKING, November 1.

The following Edict has been issued: Chang Jen-chun, the Viceroy of Kwangtung, has reported to us by wire about the circumstances of the fall of Fungchong Kwangtung and the actual conditions of how the soldiers and bandits have joined hands. The fall of Fungchong was caused by two patrols, left and right of "Wei" army, and the guard of the Magistracy of Fungchong having joined with the bandits and caused trouble simultaneously from outside and inside the city and attacked the Magistracy subsequently killing the officials and plundering the official treasury and they have committed grave and felonious acts. Such are really most deplorable. The commander of the garrison of Tientsin, second Captain Tang Ping-yang, is hereby cashiered and is ordered not to be employed in the Government service and the peace officer granted him is taken away from him and he is ordered to proceed to the military post road where he will be under hard labour to redeem his misconduct as his troops had joined with the bandits and he had tried to conceal the fact by making false reports. Lieutenant Yang Ku-pao and Sergeant Wei Pu-hsiang, commander of left and right patrols respectively, and Lieutenant Tai Ting-hui, of Kwangtung battalion, are cashiered and are deprived of their pension for ever. Sergeant Lin Yung-tai of the left patrol, and Lieutenant Li-Tse-kung, of the right patrol, having been proved to have joined the bandits are hereby ordered to be decapitated after being arrested. Acting Thotai of Lien Chin districts of Kwangtung, an expectant prefect of Shuehuan, Wang Hu, having delayed to dispatch the troops in time to avert the danger, is hereby ordered to be handed over to the Board concerned to be strictly dealt with. General Ting Kuei, the Provincial Commander-in-Chief of Kuangsi, while he is in such a responsible position as a general commanding a provincial force, not having been kept informed of the conduct of his own men who have joined the bandits and at the same time having tried to evade his responsibility in this connection, is hereby ordered to be handed over to the Board concerned to be dealt with. It is further ordered to Chang Jen-chun to strictly instruct all the Armies under him to attend to the suppression of the bandits and to arrest all the ringleaders of the bandits as well as the officers and men who have joined the bandits without any omission in view of keeping the localities in peace. The rest of the memorial is hereby ordered to be carried out accordingly.

HALF A QUEEN.

An Austrian Complication.

The illness of the Emperor Francis Joseph, says the "Friend of India," has brought prominently to the front, once more, the peculiar position occupied by the Countess Sophia Chotek, wife of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian throne. The Countess is a gentlewoman by birth, but, as she is not of Royal blood, she can never actually be the Empress of Austria. There is nothing, on the other hand, to prevent her becoming the Queen of Hungary. Thus, while in Budapest she will occupy the first rank, in Vienna she will be obliged to take her place after all the Archduchesses, her sisters-in-law. The good Emperor Francis Joseph consented to the marriage of the young couple, on the understanding that the Archduke renounced any rights to the throne which his children might have. The Hungarians, however, declined to admit the validity of this understanding. They insisted that the children of Countess Chotek, or Princesses Hohenberg as she is now styled, must inherit the Crown of Hungary, whatever may happen in Austria. There is the making of a very complicated situation in this attitude of the Hungarian people; and although the matter is not pressing at present, it may in the not-distant future become one of vital importance to the well-being of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
(NON-TOXIC) absolutely nothing injurious to the system, and is a most effective remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough. It has no equal. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

CHINA'S JOKE ON AMERICA.

It has long been known that the Chinese are not without a liberal gift of humour. It is, in a sense, a national trait. The ability to see the ridiculous must have been much comfort to the Celestials in their dealings with Europeans and Americans. The horde of so-called Christian soldiers, lacking missionaries who taught the gospel of peace and love, have looted and burned and murdered, all in the name of civilization. It was pretty hard on the Chinese, but they did not fail to see the funny side of it. It has undoubtedly done them much good to laugh, and, incidentally, to dream of the time when a nationalized and unified China will be strong enough to repel these armed foreign soldiers who have no more business in China than a Chinese army of regulation would have in the United States.

When our worthy Californians smashed a few Japanese heads the government and people of Nippon waxed very wrath, and assumed a position of aggressive national pride. For many years worse outrages had been committed against the Chinese of the Pacific coast, but China has no national pride to speak of, and no power to back it. So China consoled herself by appreciating how ridiculous it was for the United States to send troops to China when mobs attacked a few American citizens, while American mobs were constantly attacking and plundering and killing Chinese citizens in America.

Now, according to advices received in Washington, China is about to perpetrate the best international joke on record. She has decided to establish Chinese schools in America, so that the children of Chinese in this country will not be deprived of the advantages of a good Chinese education. A plausible excuse is given to the effect that Chinese children are not wanted in the American schools. The real animus is undoubtedly to express contempt for American education and everything American. Have not the Americans sent their missionaries and school teachers to China? Why, then, should not China, feeling as she does, her superiority in learning and culture, send her school teachers to America? Is it not a hardship for the young Celestials to be deprived of the advantages of proper training? An awakening and unifying China believes that the world should be taught to shoot in Chinese fashion. The Chinese have already opened schools of this kind in Java, largely to show their poor opinion of the Dutch government of that island. They have established institutions of learning in Tibet, most remote and dim of Asiatic lands. And now they are to send devoted teachers into darkest America to preserve, as far as possible, the true Chinese learning even in this barbarous country.

Surely the Chinese appreciate a good joke. The establishing of Chinese schools here will be a much more effective rebuke to American hoodlums than the bluster and threats of Japan. And the United States cannot possibly object. The schools will be maintained by the Chinese government from taxes levied in China. Americans may not fully appreciate the joke, but Europeans will enjoy many a hearty laugh at our expense.

CHINA'S NEED OF EDUCATION.

Chow Tzechi, Chinese Charge D'Affaires at Washington writes:—What grand opportunities China holds out for her foreign-educated youth! In every field of human endeavour there is room for all. There is no crowding in the professions. Take civil engineering, for instance. There are twenty-two provinces, with Mongolia and Tibet, larger in extent of territory than the whole of Europe or the United States, to be covered with a network of steel. Thousands of engineers are needed to build all the railroads required to meet the present demands. The rapid introduction of foreign machinery for the internal improvement and development of the country creates an unlimited demand for mechanical, mining, and electrical engineers. The mining resources of China have hardly been touched. The various industries are being constantly re-organized on a modern basis. China also needs teachers. The old system of education has been found wanting, and a new system has been substituted. The results, I must say, have not been altogether satisfactory, for the men who are competent to carry out educational reforms in China are very few in number. China has suffered from nothing so much during the last fifty years as from want of men well equipped to conduct the foreign relations of a great country. To be respected by other nations she must be represented in her relations with them by men who can command respect at home and abroad. Hence the diplomatic and consular service is an inviting field for young men with a foreign education.

ONE VIEW OF CHINA'S PARLIAMENT.

According to a Cincinnati paper "it is possible that the coming parliament may be like a Harrison directorate—composed of dummies, and that Tsu Hsi, even behind the scenes, will pull the strings that make the puppets dance."

"It will be," "Hop Woe you vote this way, don't you?" "This, if I understood it, Mr. Chop Shing is your opinion on the tax on pigsties."

CHINA AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

Opinions of Mr. Conant.

New York, September 23.

The news that China was again considering the subject of adopting the gold standard, which was cabled last week, caused keen interest on the part of exporters and on the part of several financial experts who have long been urging this course upon the Chinese Imperial Government. Mr. Charles A. Conant, who has had a share in the organization of the monetary system in the Philippine Islands, in Mexico and in Panama, gives his views on the subject as follows:

"It will be very gratifying to me if the report proves true. It was my belief, when the Philippines adopted the gold exchange standard, that other Oriental countries must eventually adopt the same policy. It was with this understanding in view that the Government of Mexico asked the co-operation of China in the winter of 1902-1903 in consulting the European Governments regarding the adoption of the gold standard in their dependencies. The result was the appointment of the Commission on International Exchange, of which Mr. H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis was chairman, and Professor J. S. Jenks of Cornell University and myself were members. Professor Jenks went to China in 1904 and explained the benefits of the gold standard system to many leading members of the Chinese Government. Among them were Yuan Shi-kai, who is now very prominent in the Imperial Government, and Na Tung, who has recently been promoted to an important position at Peking."

"Yuan Shi-kai appeared to be favourably disposed to the introduction of the gold exchange standard, which was explained and recommended by Professor Jenks. Prince Ching, the president of the Grand Council, who represented officially the Chinese Government, wrote to Professor Jenks on the eve of his departure for America: 'I found myself after conversation with you in hearty accord with your ideas, and having read the various papers and memoranda which you have prepared I note that they are all exhaustive in their discussions and set forth plans covering all details, for all of which how can I sufficiently express my gratitude.'"

"However, the central Government was not at that time probably in a position to enforce a uniform national policy against the opposition of some of the viceroys. Yuan Shi-kai was one of these viceroys, and his influence was in favour of taking some step toward bringing uniformity into the Chinese monetary system on a gold basis. Other viceroys, however, were just as strongly opposed to a change. Some of them derived a considerable profit from the operation of their own mints. The result of these divided counsels was that only some minor steps were taken, none of which were effective in accumulating a gold reserve. In order to establish the gold standard upon a firm basis it would probably be necessary to negotiate a loan in Europe or America. This would afford a fund against which drafts might be sold in local silver currency in order to keep it at par."

"The plan proposed by the American Commission on International Exchange, which received the general approval of the European Powers having dependencies in the Orient, was to issue silver coins suitable to the scale of wages and prices prevailing there, but to keep them at a fixed value in gold by Government control of the amount and by some form of redemption in gold when the amount became excessive. Steps taken to put China on the gold standard will not be a rapid process, in any case. The extent of the empire is so vast that problems will be presented which have not arisen, or have not attained serious proportions in other countries where the gold exchange standard has been adopted. Very few of the Chinese have applied themselves to a scientific study of the problem, and they would probably call upon foreign experts, at least in an advisory capacity, if they were to take the matter up seriously. The Japanese would undoubtedly aid them, and there have been some intimations that Professor Jenks, who understands the subject very thoroughly, might be asked to take the reform in charge."

"The advantage to trade would be very great. Both the import trade into China and the export trade from China are now conducted under conditions which practically amount to gambling in exchange, because they involve such uncertainty in converting the silver currency into gold. As a recent consular report pointed out, the position of the Chinese merchant or the European importer or exporter is one which would not be tolerated in European and American trade. He does not know what a bill of goods sold at a certain silver price may bring in gold within perhaps 10 or 15 per cent; yet it is in gold that he has to make his remittances to Europe. Obviously, if trade exists at all under such conditions, it would expand enormously under conditions which enabled importer and exporter to know within the limits of the usual fluctuations in exchange what they would get for their goods. The absence of a gold standard in China, moreover, is a serious obstacle to the investment of foreign capital there. Let the returns from commerce be certain and investment be made in the standard of other countries, and China will come forward by leaps and bounds as a commercial power. The more far-sighted Chinese and foreigners doing business in the East understand this and are ready to support the Imperial Chinese Government cordially in any intelligent steps to attain a gold basis."

"Marriage is not a man's work, but one of his dearest delusions, from which he parts begrudgingly."—Atlantic Monthly.

KAFIR LEPERS.

In a collection of stories called "By Veldt and Kopje," Mr. W. C. Scully has one very poignant scene where the Kafir lepers, who are doomed to isolation, choose a young native (Mangole) as spokesman to implore the magistrate that instead of banishment they may be shot.

"We, men and women who are dead, though living, come to our Father, the Government, to ask for a little thing, God, whom the White Man has taught us to know, smote us with this sickness which has filled our bones with water for marrow, and caused our quick flesh to rot slowly, like dead wood. We acknowledge that it is only right we should be separated from other men, so that we may not give the disease to those who are clean, but we cannot dwell apart from our kindred, our cattle, and the fields, wherein our fathers saw the corn growing when they were little children—therefore we wish to die now, this day. Then will the sickness die with us, and our Father, the Government, will not be put to any further trouble on our account. What we ask of the White Chief, our Magistrate, is this: that he now, before the sun has begun to fall, send his policemen with rifles, and bid them shoot us skillfully, so that we may suffer little pain. Then, turning to his companions, who had heard him in silence, he added: 'My brothers and sisters—children of my Father—tell our Chief if I have spoken the right word.' An eager murmur of assent followed. 'Yes, our Chief, he has spoken the one word which is in all our hearts; kill us here, but send us not to die apart from our homes and our kindred.' It was some little time before the Magistrate was able to command his feelings sufficiently to admit of his speaking. When they saw that he was about to reply, his miserable hearse leant forward with every appearance of the keenest interest. In his heart he knew that what the poor creatures asked for was for them the best. His compassion was so deep that he could have slain them with his own hand. 'The word you have spoken,' he said, 'has gone through my heart like the bullet you have asked for. What can I say for your comfort? Go, my poor brothers and sisters whom God has afflicted so sorely. In the place to which your Father, the Government, is sending you, neither hunger nor cold will afflict you; you will have many friends and your days will be passed in peace. The thing you ask for I may not give, for the Law allows it not. My heart will be with you in your exile.' Then a wail of anguish broke vent up from the miserable crowd."

There is a later scene in which Mangole, with all the domineering impulse of his youth, leads the stricken lepers, some of them decrepit with old age as well as with leprosy, to a lofty precipice, and bids them throw themselves down with him, and in which they are told how the poor wretches, fatter, quail, and utterly break down in courage.

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THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY PROTEST.

PEKING, November 2.

Eleven provinces have jointly wired to the Waiwupai against the foreign loan for the Chekiang Railway and the Waiwupai has now commenced to change its mind. Vicego Sung Shou of Minche has wired to the Peking Government to the effect that owing to the question of foreign loan for the Chekiang Railway the Fuihai Railway has been much affected and many of the shareholders have begun to doubt of its future and there is a fear of the shareholders refusing to remain shareholders and therefore the Waiwupai will endeavour not to comply with the foreign demand to give loans to the Chekiang Railway.

Hangchow, November 2. The gentry and the scholars of Hangchow had a memorial service for the late Wu who killed himself, angry at the proposed foreign loan. Over 500 persons attended. After the service the life of the deceased and how he died and then his essays were read. Many of those present made speeches urging that enough money be subscribed for the railway, not asking any foreign loan.

SHAOSHI, November 2. On the 1st Nov. at 1 p.m. the natives of Shaoshi met at Kaiyuan-temple. Over three thousand people attended and decided to raise enough funds to resist any foreign loan for the railway and it was also decided to raise five million dollars in the prefecture of Shaoshi. If the government continue to go on as it does now it was decided that all the schools will be closed and all the businesses will be stopped. A certain Chen has subscribed one thousand dollars and between fifty and sixty thousand dollars were collected on the spot.

PEKING, November 3. The Waiwupai has again wired to the Governors of Kwangsi and Chekiang to report upon the security they could place for the proposed loan for the Sochow-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, but both Governors have replied that there is no security available for the loan.

HANGCHOW, November 3. The Provincial Judge of Chekiang has wired to Prince Ching to the effect that the natives of Chekiang are very angry about the proposed foreign loan and that it is feared revolutionary parties may take advantage of the occasion to induce natives to cause trouble and that therefore the loan arrangement should be stopped to relieve the minds of the people.

The Chief Engineer of the Chekiang Railway is investigating the force of the water of the Chienkang in preparation for building a bridge over the river.

THE SMUGGLING TRADE.

The New York newspapers contain daily reports of the seizure of smuggled goods on the persons or in the baggage of returning tourists. Most, if not all, of these amateur smugglers are young women and girls, who may be presumed to have little skill in evading detection and less knowledge of the laws which they violate with so much nonchalance. The old travellers, who know their custom house inspectors, are not so easily caught. These smuggled articles mostly consist, as a matter of course, of such as are subject to high duties—the finest woven stuffs for garments of men and women; silks of Lyons; costly dresses from the shops of Paris modistes; lace, Swiss and French; fancy watches and jewellery. But for one smuggler among the returning tourists in Atlantic steamers who is caught, how many escape detection, or are intentionally overlooked by the custom house inspectors! Those who frequently cross the ocean have many a tale to tell on this score.

This, however, is a comparatively trivial feature of the contraband traffic that is encouraged by our exorbitant tariff system. If the custom house inspectors were to be troubled by present numbers it would be next to impossible for them, conceding their honesty and vigilance, to guard the innumerable entrances, by land and lake and ocean. When Chinamen can smuggle themselves by hundreds across the Canadian and Mexican borders the smuggling of goods by the same routes is not a matter of much difficulty or risk. The keys of Florida offer many an opportunity for fishing smacks to run, in choice lots of Havana cigars on a dark night. Once in, there is no trouble to find customers for them. Honest farmers of Maine and Vermont who make frequent trips to Canada are no bad conspirators of the brandies and other liquors they bring back in the bottoms of their doryboats. As was the case with blockade running during the civil war, a few successful smuggling adventures will amply compensate for the risk of seizure.

AFTER THE SEA SERPENT.

What is an especially pleasant feature of the "Times" is the cheery optimism of its advertisements. In the columns of its issue of yesterday, our contemporary has secured a gory Norwegian, whose contribution to the silly season is as follows:—

Who will risk the expense (about £300) of an attempt to catch the sea-serpent and other large submarine animals by a special implement? Particulars will be sent on application to 500, Larsen poste restante, Svelvik, Norway. References supplied if required.

Why, however, it should cost the sum of £300 precisely to try to catch the sea serpent, or anything else, we do not know. We cannot guarantee much in the way of a special implement, but with a sardine-opener, or any other old tool, we will have a dash at it for a most trifling sum.—"Globe."

With all their books, there is one volume that schoolboys and schoolgirls are scarcely ever encouraged to read in, and that is the Book of Life.—"Daily Mirror."

A QUESTION THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD DECIDE FOR HIMSELF.

THERE is one subject in which many of us are interested and that is, what is the quickest way of getting rid of a troublesome cold? Is it best to take some new remedy put out with exaggerated claims, or to put your faith in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation and immense sale by its cure of this disease? This remedy is for sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

A GOOD LINIMENT.

WHEN you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for sprains and swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

Read - -

The opportunity presents itself to read all the latest and best literature at a minimum of cost.

780

works of the best present day authors have already been issued to subscribers.

1000

additional works will fill the shelves this week. There is no lack of

READERS

but are they all acquainted with the fact that for

20 cents Cash

we place at the disposal of our clients

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CINEMATOGRAPH. PATHE

in

WEISMANN'S LARGE HALL

(ENTRANCE: WYNDHAM STREET.)

Special Programme

SATURDAY NIGHT.

NEW PICTURES.

Hongkong, July 17, 1907. 1167

When a Japanese teacher asks a pupil, "Who is the happiest man on earth?" his answer will be under the circumstances, "The patriotic citizen who draws his sword for the defence of his country." In answer to the question, "Who is the greatest man on earth?" a Japanese boy is taught to say, "Admiral Togo!"—"Alte Glaube," Leipzig.

A GOOD LINIMENT.
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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Genuine Bargain Sale.

ENLARGEMENT OF OUR

Ladies' Department.

We are offering our Complete NEW SEASON'S Delivery of

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS

at 25 per cent discount, and in some cases more, for CASH.

THIS affords a really excellent opportunity for Ladies to obtain absolutely NEW GOODS at exceptionally low prices and much less than in London.

STOCK COMPRISES—LARGE SELECTION OF LATEST STYLES IN—HATS COSTUMES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, COATS, HOSIERY, RUFFLES, BOOTS AND SHOES, BELTS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

Sale Commences Monday, 4th November.

Closes 14th November.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 30, 1907.

7531

Shipping.

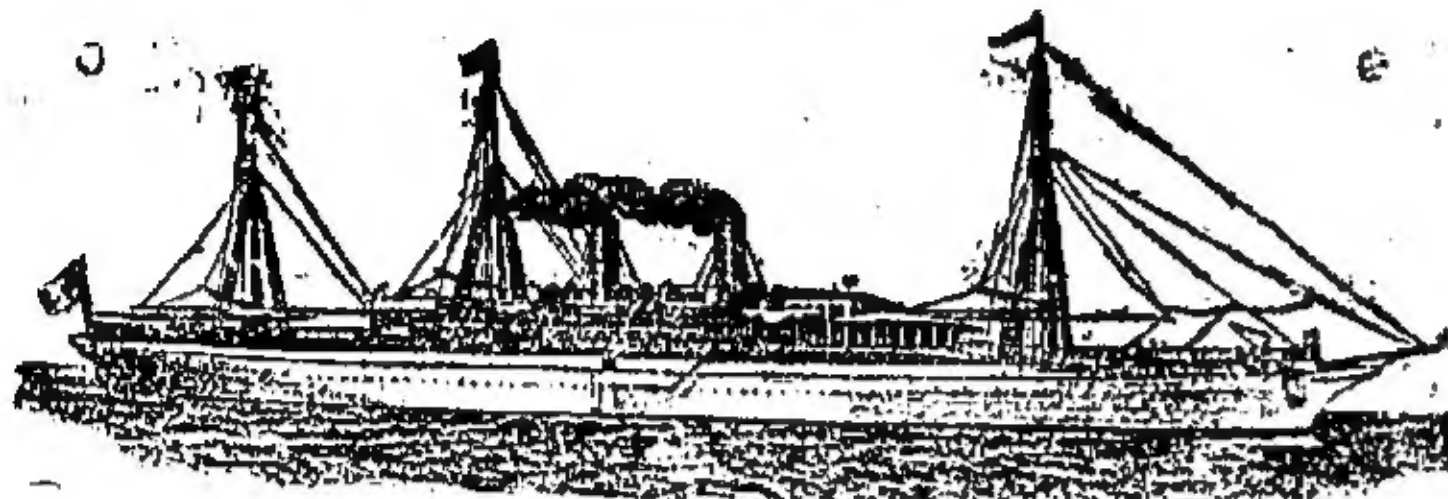
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MALTA	ARCADIA	About 15th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	Nov. 10th	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ARCADIA	About 24th	Freight and Passage.
MARSHALLS, LONDON, NORE	ARCADIA	About 4th	Freight and Passage.
AND ANTWERP	ARCADIA	December	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific to the 'EMPERESS LINE' SAVING 5 TO 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PRINCIPAL SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration.)	
R. M.S.		LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, NOV. 21	DUG. 9
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, DEC. 14	JAN. 6, 1908.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1908.	FEB. 3
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	6000 TONS	WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12	MAR. 2
EMPERESS OF AFRICA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, FEB. 13	MAR. 2
EMPERESS OF OCEANIA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, MAR. 12	MAR. 30.

Interpreters' Steamship will depart from HON-KONG at 4 P.M.

Interpreters' Steamship MONTECALA

